

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE

NUMBER 569.]

WEDNESDAY, October 25, 1797.

[VOLUME XI.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed for WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS by J. BRADFORD, on Main Street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum. Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

29 For Sale,
CINCINNATUS,
A BEAUTIFUL barrel stuf, seven years old, finely high, well known for his value as a stall genter, and his remarkable powers on the turf.

MONTEZUMA,
A full bred Spanish stud, from Mexico, five or six years old, fifteen hands high, and attended by great judges to be superior to any of his kind that has ever appeared in this country.

A well formed BAY MARE, fifteen hands high, seven years old, well calculated for the saddle or harness, being remarkably pure of foot, and perfectly tractable.

A BLACK MARE, thirteen hands and an inch high, of a handsome form, and exceeded by none of her size for the saddle, either in point of gait or action.

A strong built BLACK MARE, fourteen hands and an inch high, six years old, and rides remarkably well.

An elegant full blooded BROOD MARE, 15 hands high, 8 years old, of a beautiful bay, and would truly be an acquisition to any gentleman conveniently situated for breeding fine horses. Apply to

LATHAM & BANKS.
Lexington, 9th August, 1797.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
BEING COMMISSIONED AUCTIONEERS under the United States; beg leave to inform the public, they are in disposition to receive, in cash, or in kind, any of the public property, either by public or private dispositions.

LATHAM & BANKS.
Who have for sale two lots of ground—One on the no. thirteen corner of second and Lexington streets, on which is a good two story framed dwelling house and out houses. The other a vacant lot, on the fourth well corner of fifth street—fronting on Lexington 66 feet, and on second, 165 feet, at present occupied by Mr. Allen, who will leave the premises.

GEORGE ADAMS,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a Tavern, in that commodious house on Main Street, the third door below Cross Street; where those who please to favor him, with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

NOTICE,
THE partnership of Reid & Motwin being this day dissolved by mutual consent, all those indebted to said firm, by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward immediately and settle their respective balances—likewise all those who have any demands against said firm, to bring them forward to David Reid, properly authenticated, for settlement, in whole hands the books are left for settlement.

NOTICE,
THE Co-partnership of JOHN A. SEITZ and FREDERICK LAUMAN, hitherto trading under the firm of Seitz & Lauman, has been dissolved by mutual consent, on the 17th inst. Their books papers &c. are in the hands of John A. Seitz, for adjustment, whom all those who have any demands against the late firm of Seitz & Lauman, are requested to apply for a settlement; and those who are indebted to them, it is hoped will make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.

JOHN A. SEITZ.
FREDERICK LAUMAN.
September 23, 1797.

For Sale,
TWO thousand acres of LAND, on Yellow creek, surveyed in the name of William Fleming. This land includes Davis's Station, at the foot of Cumberland mountain. For terms apply to

JOHN OVERTON,
In Lexington.

For Sale.
IN LEXINGTON,
The corner of Main and Cross Streets.
The corner of Cross and Water Streets.
The corner of Cross and High Streets.
For terms apply to Mr. James Morrison in Lexington, or to the subscriber, on Main Street, six miles from Lexington.

BENJ. S. COX.
September 21, 1797.

NOTICE.
A PETITION will be presented to the next general assembly for adding a part of Bourbon county, to the county of Clarke.

R. H. TP.

22 For Sale,
TWO SECTIONS OF LAND,
IN the Military range, within Judge Symms's land, one of the following numbers, viz: 3 and 15 in the second township, and 3, 6 and 22 in the 3d township. Persons who wish to be accommodated may purchase in small quantities. For terms apply either to J. & A. Hunt or William Wells in Cincinnati, to Col. Oliver Spencer in Columbia, or John W. Hunt, merchant, in Lexington.

54 Hughes and Fitzhugh,
HAVE for sale, at their Factory, near Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland, A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

NAILS,
which they will dispose of on reasonable terms. March 23, 1797.

20 For Sale,
An Overhot Merchant-Mill
With two pair of Stones, together with a Saw-Mill and Distillery, STANDING in Madison county, upon Silver creek, six miles from the Kentucky river.—Also, about

140 Acres of Land,
Twenty-five of which are cleared. The grist-mill will be finished in a few weeks by an eminent European millwright, and upon the bell construction. The situation of the mills is well known to be as good as any in the state. The dam and race, have stood the late heavy floods without damage, and the stream continues the whole year. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to George Smart in Lexington, or to Robert Smart, at the mills.

GEORGE SMART,
ROBERT SMART.
July 10, 1797.

N. B. If the Mills are not sold when finished, they will be let for 7 years.

Man's Lick, September 24, 1797.
WE are well informed that some malicious person has lodged fault of an inferior quality, for a length of time, at the widow Comings, for sale, as being of our manufacture. We hereby declare to the public, that we did never lodge any fault for sale on the road leading to this place and Lexington. This deception is calculated not only to injure our reputation, but the public at large.

JAMES F. MOORE,
CHARLES DEELER.
3m

13 DANCING SCHOOL.
THE subscriber returns his thanks to those who have patronized him in the line of his profession, and informs them, that his school will be opened for the present season, on Thursday the 28th instant, at Mr. Bradford's room, in Lexington.—Every exertion to accomplish the wishes of his patrons, will be made use of, by

RICHARD DAVENPORT.
September 11.

BAIRDSTOWN RACES,
WILL commence on the third Wednesday of October next, and will continue Thursday and Friday, for any horse, mare or gelding.—The first day, the three mile heats, second day two mile heats, and the last day one mile heat. There is one hundred and fifty dollars subscribed now. The rules of the Jockey Club of this state are to be observed in these races.

4m
September 4, 1797.

*** * * Those gentlemen in**
whole hands proposals for printing the Kentucky Laws, have been lodged, will please to forward the number of the subscribers they have obtained, to the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, as soon as possible, in order that the work may be immediately put to press, if the stipulated number of copies are subscribed for.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE at this Office—PRICE 9d.

An Expostulatory Letter
From EDWARD RUSSELL to GEORGE WASHINGTON, of Mount Vernon.

October 18, 1797.

20 STOLEN
FROM the plantation of the subscriber, about two and a half miles from Lexington, on Tuesday night the 11th instant, a sorrel Mare, 3 years old, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high, no brand, her tail is docked, she has a low carriage before, and keeps her nose out, a blaze down her face, and a dark spot on her buttock. A reward of ten dollars will be given for the Mare, and thief, or five dollars for the Mare, and all other reasonable charges.

THOMAS IRWIN.
Mansfield August 14.

25 FOR SALE.
The Subscriber,
WHO is about to remove his old Rope Walk, in 6x12x, fifty-six and two-thirds feet in front, and one hundred and forty back, he will also lay out a lot on the street he lives on, the same size including his blacksmith's shop, on three of the other lots will be three small brick houses, which will accommodate as many families, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms by

THOMAS HART.
Three Dollars Reward.

Strayed from the plantation of Mr. Francis Downing, on Hickman, four miles from Lexington, on the 23d instant, a dark bay horse, eight or nine years old, nearly fifteen hands high, a blaze and snip, two hind feet white. Whoever will deliver the said horse to Mr. Francis Downing, or to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

George Heytel.
Lexington, April 28.

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern.—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Chinnoweth of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due bill for fifty-six pounds in merchandise; but have been credibly informed since, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on the said due bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

For Sale
FOR CASH OR MERCHANDISE,
Two thousand five hundred acres of LAND, lying on the T. river, about 25 miles from the seat of government, and about ten from Drennon's lick—said land was located and surveyed in the name of Thomas Turpin, and adjins a tract advertised by Mr. T. Turpin of Woodford county. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Walker Baylor near Lexington, or to the subscriber in Garrard county.

WILLIAM M. BLEDSOE.
June 19.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, are requested to make immediate payment, as one of us intends starting for Baltimore on or about the first of October next—we request a punctual attendance to this notice, as a non-compliance will materially injure us.

SMITH & ARTHUR.
Winchester, August 26, 1797.

25 TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
STRAYED or STOLEN, from the mouth of Middle creek, Hardin county, on the 25th of August, two horses:—one a bright bay, 9 years old, 15 hands high, trots natural, has a star and snip, and a roie or feather extending from half way his neck towards his ears on the near side, his tail is docked short, was shod all round when he left me, not branded as I recollect. The other a grey, 5 years old, 14 and a half hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus, a heavy mane and tail dark coloured, has a full hang between his thighs occasioned by cutting, trots natural, had on a small bell, and shod before when he went away. Whoever delivers said horses to John M. Intire living on Flat creek, Montgomery county, or to the subscriber living at Col. James M'Dowell's three miles from Lexington, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN LYLE.
October 18, 1797.

WANTED
A person who is well acquainted with **Mailing & Brewing of Beer,** **26**
Also A DISTILLER. Great encouragement will be given—Apply to
A. HOLMES.
Lexington, July 26, 1797.

Thirty Dollars Reward.
RAN away from Washington, (Marion county, Kentucky,) a time in May last, a Negro Man named **LOUIS,** (or **LUE,**) about twenty-four years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, has a halt in one of his legs. The above reward will be given if secured in any jail in this state.

A. HOLMES.
Lexington, July 15.

NOTICE.
The partnership of **CHARLES HUGHES & Co.** was dissolved on the 1st inst. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment—and those who have any demands are requested to call on the subscriber for payment, in whole hands the books &c. are placed.

ANDREW HOLMES.
April 16.

Warranted Bouling Cloths,
From No. 1 to No. 6, sale at
ANDREW HOLMES'S STORE,
The corner of Main and Mill Streets, Lexington.

SHOI
OF the different numbers, made by **A. F. SAUGRAIN,** in Lexington, and sold whole sale and retail, at **ANDREW HOLMES'S Store.**

Lexington August 8.

FOR SALE,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
CORN, BACON AND WHISKEY.
Apply to
A. HOLMES,
Lexington.

Excellent Vinegar for sale
At my still house in Lexington, by the large or small quantity.

SAUGRAIN.

Wanted Immediately.
A GOOD JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER, to whom the highest wages will be given—enquire of the Printer.

September 6, 1797.

FOR SALE,
A Likely Negro Wench.
Apply to the Printer.

'SODOR 'N NHOI
sunt licti stojez sumant
eximio poypoy d' amnoe 3000 30 3000
poypoy d' amnoe 3000 30 3000
poypoy d' amnoe 3000 30 3000
poypoy d' amnoe 3000 30 3000
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FOR SALE,
A LARGE AND CONVENIENT HOUSE AND LOT, on Main Street, with a good stable, &c. Also, six thousand acres of Land on Bank lick creek, about ten miles from the Ohio. The land is of excellent quality, and the title indisputable. For terms apply to

JOHN A. SEITZ.

FOR SALE,
The tract of LAND on which I now live, lying about two miles from Lexington, near the Georgetown road, containing two hundred acres; it is well watered and timbered, about 50 acres cleared—the title indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber who now resides on the premises.

FRANCIS DILL.

ANTHONY & JOHN W. HUNT.
Wish to purchase at their store in Lexington a quantity of

TOBACCO AND HEMP,
For which they will give a generous price, and a proportion in money.

They have on hand a large assortment of **MERCHANDISE,** which they are offering for sale on the most moderate terms.

LAST NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the subscriber are once more requested to pay up their respective accounts. All those indebted to West and Guthrie are requested to make payment to the subscriber, as that partnership is dissolved by mutual consent.

N. B. Nelson Thomas is authorized to settle the above accounts.

EDWARD WEST,
Sept. 27.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Headquarters at Milan,
August 1, 1797.

The commander in chief to the executive directory.

Citizens Directors.

"After 15 days successful navigation, the fleet which sailed from Venice, composed of several ships of the line and some frigates, under the command of capt. Bourde, having on board some troops, commanded by gen. Gentily, has anchored in Corfu road. Four Venetian men of war, which were there, have joined the Squadron.

"On the 25th of June our troops were disembarked, and took possession of the forts of Corfu, where they found 600 pieces of cannon, the greater part of which were brats. A great crowd stood on the shore to welcome our troops, with all that exultation of joy and enthusiasm which ever animates a people when they recover their liberty.

"At the head of this assembly of people, was the papa, or chief of the religion of the country, and far advanced in years. He approached gen. Gentily, and said to him,—"Frenchman, you will find in this life a people ignorant of the sciences and of the arts which distinguish nations; do not however despise it on that account; it may one day become what it has been; learn from this book to respect it." The general with much curiosity opened the book which the papa presented him, and was not a little astonished to find that it was the *Odyssey* of Homer.

"The isles of Zante, Cephalonia, and St. Maure, have the same desires, and express the same wishes, and the same sentiments for liberty. The tree of liberty is planted in every village; municipalities govern every commune; and these people hope, under the patronage of a great nation, to recover those sciences, arts and commerce, which they had lost under the tyranny of the Olygarques.

"The title of Coreyra, was, according to Homer, the country of the prince Naufica. Citizen Arnaud, who deservedly enjoys a great reputation for his knowledge of the Belles Lettres, informs me, that he is about to embark, in order to plant the tricoloured flag on the ruins of the palace of Ulysses.

"The chief of the Maniotes, the true descendants of the Spartans, and who occupy the peninsula on which the cape Malpas is situated, has sent one of the chiefs of the country to me to express his strong desire to see some French ships in his port, and to be useful to the great people.

(Signed)

BUONAPARTE."

LONDON, August 10.

A reconciliation, it is said, has been effected between the Directory and the Council of Five Hundred, in consequence of a meeting and explanation that has taken place between Rewbell and Larevillere, and some members who were deputed by the two committees of inspectors, appointed by the Council. The article which certainly is the most curious of those that have been extracted from these papers, is that relative to an ORLEANS FACITION, which the Journalist says is now easily discoverable. For some time past the Censeur des Journaux, and one or two other papers of little authority, it is true, insisted on the existence of a strong Orleans Party. We confess, however, that we always disregarded what they said on the subject, as we never could trace out any thing which tended to give colour to such a supposition. The following article, however, as it is taken from a Journal of some estimation certainly deserves particular notice.

The report of the committee, an account of which has been published in all the newspapers, has not been attended with all the consequences some people seemed to apprehend. Paris still enjoys the greatest tranquillity, and as far as I can judge from the language of most of the inhabitants with whom I had occasion to converse, they all seemed determined to remain neutral as far as they can. The spirit of moderation which seems to have dictated that report, the *Ami des Loix* attributes to Angereau's having been appointed commandant of Paris, and the whole military division, which, says he, has forced the committee to

change the plan, to withdraw the act of accusation which they intended to propose against the Directory, and to make their report as mild as possible.

Meanwhile both parties accuse each other in mediating the first blow. The royalists pretend that the Jacobins have introduced into Paris vast numbers of soldiers and terrorists in disguise, while the republicans assert (and in this it must be owned that they are not entirely mistaken) that the metropolis is now full of emigrants.

The Censeur de Journeaux asserts, that the appearance of so many soldiers should not alarm the inhabitants of Paris; that it has always been the custom both before and since the revolution, when any regiment in its march came within 12 or 15 leagues of that city, for numbers of soldiers to desert during the space of two or three days, in order to enjoy the pleasures of the metropolis, and then to join their corps by a forced march; and that such a deviation from the rules of military discipline has ever been overlooked by the officers.

Both parties still carry on the war of pamphlet and puffed bills. Yesterday the cry of the hawk was *Le Marquis erach au general Pichegrau traite comme il merite*—"The marquis pulled off or general Pichegrau treated as he deserves." This morning a bill appeared under the title of *Faits*—"Facts." It gives a rapid description of the state of the republic before and since the arrival of the Nouveau Tiers; it states that before the arrival of the new deputies the funds were at high prices, England and Austria most humbly suing for peace, the young men of the republic on the point of being sent home to their families; in short, every thing at that time wore a most promising appearance, but now, that the funds are fallen to 15 per cent, the pretensions of our enemies more extravagant than ever, peace entirely to be despised, &c. It concludes with the following question—"What has happened then to produce such an alarming change?—The arrival of a New Tiers."

What is surprising these bills remain only a very short time on the walls. It seems both parties have people to tear them off as soon as they are stuck up!

August 12.

At a late hour last night we received by express, the Paris Journals of the 7th and 8th inst. and Brussels papers to the 7th inst. The most material articles in the French papers relate to the renewal of the negotiations at Liffe. A letter from that place dated the 4th, and inserted in *L'Esclair* of the 6th, says: "The conference lately suspended for 12 days, have been renewed this day, and some hopes yet remain for them. It appears certain, however, that the peace will not take place until a proper understanding between the councils and directory shall be restored."

Upon the same topic the republican Francois, a respectable journal, deemed half official, says, "As to a peace, all that is known on the subject is, that the negotiations, which had been suspended at Liffe and Montebello, have been resumed, and that the exertions of the new minister (M. Tallyrand Perigord) are now actually in a good train."

The poor King of Sardinia's whole territories, are in a terrible state of anarchy. In many places the inhabitants are in insurrection against the government, and stile themselves for sovereign people. Buonaparte affects to condemn their conduct, and threatens to march against them.

On the 24th ult. the diet had a meeting at Ratibon, in which the greater part of the deputies delivered their opinions, that the political and geographical integrity of the empire ought to be insisted upon in the negotiation for peace.

A message from the directory, dated the 9th of August, in answer to one which they had received from the council of five hundred, requesting information relative to the march of the troops in the interior, was sent. It appears, that council on the following day. This message, written in a tone of confidence, and conscious rectitude—states, that the confused powers had lately manifested (apparently in consequence of the manner in which the council of five hundred had conducted itself towards the directory,) as much tardiness in their pro-

ceedings relative to the negotiations, as they at first discovered readiness to enter into them.

Nothing official has been published respecting the negotiations at Liffe: we are told in *Verlet's* journal, that they continue with increased activity.

Gen. Hoche, in a letter directed to the directory, affects to justify to that body the orders given him for the march of the troops towards Paris. This he does by pretending, that they were defined for an expedition against Ireland.

La Fayette and his companions are not yet at liberty. It is said in the French papers that the directory has insisted on the performance of their emperor's promise to let them at liberty, and have declared that they shall consider this act of justice as a pledge of the sincerity of his pacific intentions.

The Genoese republic has changed its name. It is now called the republic of Liguria, and this latter title the archbishop has adopted in his liturgy.

August 13.

We have received by express, the Paris Journal of the 11th and 12th inst.

The following message, which appears in the *Redacteur* will show that Portugal has concluded Peace with the French Republic. The terms perhaps are not such as the country could have wished; but let them be what they will; they must be favorable to our wishes for peace; for now our negotiators can make no pretext for delay on account of the interests of our good and faithful allies!

August 16.

Government received yesterday a dispatch from Paris, announcing the fact we laid before our readers, of a treaty of peace having been concluded between the French republic and the court of Lisbon; and early this morning, Mr. Brooks, the messenger arrived with dispatches from Lord Malmsbury, respecting the same event, and the effect it has had on the negotiations at Liffe. No communication is allowed between the vessel that brought over Mr. Brooks and the people on shore.

It is impossible to convey any adequate idea of the effect produced upon the public mind by the intelligence of this treaty having been concluded without the interference of our cabinet, and in opposition to its views—it indicated a feeling of national degradation truly humiliating. The funds, of course, experienced a considerable fall: the three per cent fell off yesterday at 50 3/4 and opened this morning at 50 1/2 a 5/8.

It is vain to speak of the ingratitude of this last of our allies, as we have spoken of the ingratitude of all who have previously deserted us. Self preservation is the first law of nations as well as of individuals, and this act of the court of Portugal is a proof that England is no longer capable of giving protection to her friends. It is a bitter cup; but we must drink it. We have courted the rod, and we must submit to the chastisement.

The extracts which we have given from the French papers, are of considerable importance. They open a scene of contention, the result of which it is impossible to anticipate. The directory has at length given its answer to the message of the council, in which, though it explains and endorses the suspicious circumstances of the event of the march of the troops, it addresses the assembly in language so significant and unequivocal on their late proceedings, that instead of the compromise which was expected from the prudence if not from the patriotism of the two sides, it is a provocation to hostility on the question at issue between them. The debate in the council of five hundred shows the imprefion the answer made on the legislature.

What the result of this conflict will be, we again say it is not easy to conjecture. The directory invested with all the executive power of the immense territory of the republic—with all her armies cordially attached to its way—with all the attractive charms of an incessant career of aggrandizement, in which a single week is never suffered to pass without adding some new kingdom to the empire, either by conquest or treaty, or breaking off from the league of their enemies some important power—with the recommendation of having procured abundance, and restored luxury to Paris, with all the force of the country obedient to its command, and the multitude indiffe-

rent to its ads—and opposed to a legislature broken into factions in which the very virtues of the good have been furnished into an alliance with the passions of the wicked, certainly stands fair for triumph in the contest; but on the other side it is to be considered that opinions, infinitely in all climates, is peculiarly so in France; and how long the people and armies shall continue firm against the lazeury of the press, the Lill, intrigue and force of which were never exerted with more variety nor more cunning effect, in any age than now in the republic, it is impossible to say. At no period of the revolution has the crisis been more interesting, nor preferred more curiosity to the accurate observer. It shall be our task to watch the progress with the most vigilant care, and to state the occurrences with the most rigid impartiality.

Should Lord Malmsbury return unsuccessful from his present mission, parliament will be convened almost immediately, for the purpose of voting twenty five millions sterling more for the continuance of the war. This accounts for the new power of convening parliament at so short a notice. Formerly the public money was suddenly drawn for by ministers at a few days grace; now it is done more sweepingly by bills at sight.

Mr. Brooks, the messenger, arrived this morning at the secretary of state's office, with dispatches from Lord Malmsbury at Liffe.

We have no reason to believe that there is any prospect of a speedy peace. On the contrary, we should not be surprised at hearing of a renewal of hostilities.

The Dutch, it seems, insist on a restitution of their colonies; and the French government is determined to support their republican ally.

NORFOLK, September 28.

By a gentleman passenger in the *Dartmouth* ship Christian Haven, capt Patrick Gouran, arrived yesterday in 43 days from Teneriffe, we have received the following.

DEFEAT OF THE BRITISH AT TENERIFFE

On the Morning of the 22d July, the town of Santa Cruz was alarmed at the appearance of 7 British ships lying off, and 36 armed boats that ranged across the harbor. It seemed evidently their intention to have landed in town before day, but failing in that attempt, they returned to the shipping. At 10 o'clock, about 1000 men were landed, and posted themselves upon the summit of a second ridge of mountains on the N. E. while the Spaniards were stationed on the first ridge, which commands the entrance into the town by a narrow passage. Some trifling firing ensued, without loss on either side. At night the English re-embarked, & the ships stood off and on until the evening of the 24th, when they all came to anchor.

A bomb ketch commenced a partial fire on a distant fort, by way of attracting the attention of the Spaniards which was warmly returned. Between one and two o'clock, the town was alarmed by the approach of boats, and the forts instantly commenced a heavy and incessant fire upon them. The darkness of the night favored the views of the English, and between 8 and 9 o'clock in two parties on each side of the castle. One small party of 90 men commanded by admiral Nelson, and captain Bowen landed on the Mole; the first lost his right arm, and immediately returned on board. Captain Bowen, with most of his little party was killed advancing to the charge. The other party penetrated into the town, assaulted the castle, were repulsed and at last took refuge in a convent. Thither they were pursued by the Spaniards, who by this time, had placed cannon in the streets and were making their way to the convent. The English finding themselves surrounded on every side, offered terms to the general, in which they proposed to march out, without doing injury to the town, upon condition of being delivered the money in the public treasury, and the cargo of a *Morilla* ship in the harbor, which they originally supposed to be a *Morilla* of 15 millions.

The Spanish general was seized with indignation at the terms offered, and was about giving the signal for march, when they surrendered upon condition of marching out with their arms.

and not feeling in any expedition against the Canary Islands for twelve months. The loss of the English was about 100 killed and wounded on shore, and the officers supposed between 150 and 200 drowned in a cutter that was sunk and from their boats in landing. The Spaniards under arms were 13 killed and 13 wounded, together with some private persons who were imprudently in the streets, among whom was Mr. C. Roome, an Irish gentleman, known for his humanity to the distressed, and generous assistance and attention to foreigners who visit the islands.

The capitulation being signed and the prisoners collected on the Mole, the Spanish general caused bread and wine to every man, ordered every assistance to the wounded, and humanely offered to take those under his care, who should be thought too ill to be carried on board. He received a very handsome letter from Admiral Nelson, in which was expressed unbounded gratitude for his humanity, adding, that he would take the first opportunity of communicating it to his sovereign.

The British officers very honorably declared that their intention was not to have kept possession of the island had they taken it, as they supposed that peace was at that time concluded; but only to require the money in the treasury and the cargo of the Manilla ship. It was not unreasonable for their enemies to presume that as that requisition would not have amounted to one tenth of the sum they expected, it would have been raised from their private property.

The persons who composed the expedition were sailors, the crews of the different vessels.

The following are the ships engaged in this expedition.

Theseus	74	Vice A. Nelson,
Culloden	74	Capt. T. Brubridge.
Zealous	74	Capt. Hood.
Leander	50	Thompson.
Emerald	36	Waller.
Sea Horse	32	Freemantle.
Terpichore	36	Bowen.

Fox, cutter 4. Lieut. Gibson, with two pieces of artillery, sunk by the fort, and upwards of 100 men on board perished.

NEW-YORK, October 5.

IMPORTANT.
A report was current in town yesterday, but by what authority we are not authorized to say, that a vessel arrived at Boston on Sunday, from Guernsey, in a short passage, who spoke a vessel at sea, the captain of which informed him, that he was eye witness to an engagement between the Spanish and English fleets, having laid to several hours to observe their manœuvres, and when he parted with them the action was undecided, this day's Eastern mail will decide as to the validity of this account. Argus

CINCINNATI, October 14, 1797.
We are authorized to say, that a post is to be established on the Mississippi, at some point between Kahokia and Kaskaskias, to be commanded by major Hunt—the troops who are to compose this garrison defend the Wabash from fort Wayne—general Wilkinson goes with them—the garrison will consist of 250 men—the garrison of fort Mifflin is to be augmented to 300 men.—A show of arms, it seems is immediately necessary on the upper part of the Mississippi, to suppress an insurrection at Kaskaskias.

It is said that fort Recovery, together with some stores which it contained, has been burnt by the Indians—particulars not received.

WANTED.

100,000 pounds of **TOBACCO**, delivered at any of the public ware-houses on the Kentucky river, or at Louisville—for which Cash will be given, at my house about seven miles from Lexington, on the Hickman road. ROBERT M'ARMON.

October 22, 1797. Smith

Commissioners appointed by the county court of Garrard, will meet on the second Monday in December next, on Back creek, at the place where Samuel Rice formerly lived—then and there to take the depositions of witnesses, to perpetuate their testimony respecting a settlement and pre-emption in the name of John Bruce, of the estate of Thomas Pettit, and to do such other acts and things as the premises are required in the act of assembly in that case made and provided.

John Bruce.

October 22, 1797.

LEXINGTON:

Wednesday, October 24, 1797.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

From the outset of the French republic to the present hour, they have not deviated for a single instant from the plan which they originally formed. To disjoin the allies, and to treat with each of the belligerent powers singly—to lay the foundation of a maritime strength, and to point the whole force of the war against the vitals of Great Britain—was the system which they formed on feeling less, without provocation, as they lay, enter into the confederacy, and feed it with all the resources of our then prosperous empire. They have pushed this system with unrelenting ardor. No change of men, or government, has given an interruption to their progress, or occasioned the slightest variation in their scheme.

Compare this steadiness of design and unity of object with the flexibility, various, and unsteady politics of our government! A system of war which was never accurately defined, has been changed with every turn of fortune. While the French were assiduously pursuing a great and intelligible principle for their country, our ministers were only grappling to get offices for themselves; and accordingly, whatever could serve to disgust their true motives, to conceal their aims, to raise up new bubbles as the old burst, to continue delusion, and to conciliate prejudices, has been their measures. Both the systems have succeeded hitherto, and are likely to succeed. The French government will incorporate all Europe with their country; the English ministers will prefer to themselves the honour of office.

Roussau somewhere observes, that the English are free but once in seven years. Had he been alive now, he would probably have changed his opinion, and said, that they are just as free at one time as at another.

It has been remarked by foreigners, that there are in Paris four and twenty play houses, and only three prisons. In London there are three play houses and four and twenty prisons.

FRESH GOODS.

ALEXANDER PARKER

HAS just imported from Philadelphia, and now opening at his store, opposite the court-house, a very large and general assortment of **MERCHANDISE**, consisting of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Glass and Earthenware*, which he will sell at the most reduced prices for cash.

Lexington, October 12, 1797.

For Sale.

THE FOLLOWING MILITARY LANDS: 2,666 2-3 acres, in the name of Holland Hanie.

444 2-3 acres, in the name of Samuel Coleman, near Williamburgh.

2,500 do. in the name of John Breckenridge.

1,111 do. in the name of Lucas Sulivant.

The foregoing are on the north-west of the Ohio, in the continental line. The following are in the state line, Green river and Cumberland waters:

440 acres, in the name of John Crawford.

1000 do. Elizabeth Moody, Russell creek.

1000 do. do. do. Indian creek, Cumberland.

1000 do. do. do. Cumberland river.

1000 do. one on big Barren, and one on Trade Water.

666 2-3 do. James Smith, Trade Water.

1000 do. Thomas Gillespie do.

1000 do. do. Goose creek.

The greater part of the above lands will be found very valuable. For terms apply to

TATHAM & BANKS.

Lexington, October 17, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near the mouth of Tate's creek, a dark bay mare, a part of her old hind foot white, has a star in her forehead, and a long ship on her nose, about a feet 2 inches high, 2 years old last spring, appraised to 70.

GEORGE REDMAN.

Madison county,

June 27th 1797.

BIBLE.

FOUR different sizes of the Bible have now passed through the press of the proprietor of this paper, viz., Folio, with fifty copperplate representations of Scripture History—Royal Quarto, with and without Concordance.—Large demy Octavo with and without Apocrypha—and, demy 12mo. or the common small Bible: This last is just issued from the press, the types for which were procured at a great expense, are exceedingly well executed, and employed a number of workmen 4 years to complete them. They are now all standing, and are to be kept ready at all times for the press, in the same manner as they are at the royal printing-offices in London and Edinburgh, and the University printing houses of Oxford and Cambridge in England: A constant supply of coarse and fine copies bound or in sheets, and in any quantity, will be kept for sale by the editor, at the Worcester bookstore. As the execution of the plan on which this small bible is printed, in order to make the price proportionally low to those imported from Scotland and England, has been attended with a very heavy expense to the undertaker, and employed a larger capital than any work issued from an American press, he hopes suitable encouragement will be given to the undertaking.

ISAIAH THOMAS.

Mr. Thomas will be much obliged to such of his typographical brethren in the United States, who print newspapers to publish the foregoing.

Taken up by the subscriber, living one mile from the mouth of Hickman, Garrard county, a black Mare, about 14 hands high, a small star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder B, five or six years old, had on about a three shilling bell, appraised to 15 10s.

Also one Strawberry roan Mare, about thirteen and a half hands high, very old, branded on the near buttock but not legible, appraised to 40 10s.

Likewise one iron gray Filley, three years old, twelve hands high, neatly lace, no brand, had on a three shilling bell, appraised to 50.

Thomas Midleron.

July 12, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Scott county, about two miles of Carlton's tavern, on the South fork of Elkhorn, a black horse, 4 years old this spring, 14 hands high, no brands nor marks perceivable, the right hind foot white, appraised to 120.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

June 26

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Campbell county, near the mouth of Well's creek, a dark brown mare, about 14 hands high, 9 or 10 years old, branded on the near shoulder with R, with a star and fin, and some saddle marks, the near hind foot white, appraised to forty dollars.

DAVID SMITH.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTURER,

TUXER,

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, on Cross Street, two doors above Short Street. He will give generous wages to three or four good journeymen.

Lexington, September 16.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Clarke county, a bay horse, white hairs about his eyes and nose, white spots on his withers, no perceivable brand, five feet high, 7 years old, appraised to 180.

PRINCE SNOW.

June 27.

NOTICE

That I shall meet with the commissioners appointed by the court of Franklin county, at Thomas Logan's, on the waters of South Fork of Benton's creek, in order to take the depositions of sundry witnesses on the tenth of November, to establish the claim of William Armstrong, of 300 acres.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

October 9, 1797.

FOR SALE.

Fifty acres of **LAND**, lying in Fayette county, about three miles from Goggins's ferry, on the Kentucky river; and lying on the road leading from thence to Johnson's tavern; about six or eight acres cleared with two good cabins. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to major John Morrison or John Bryant, who are attorneys in fact for

WILLIAM SOLSMAN.

Five Dollars Reward.

FOR taking up and delivering to Col. Thomas Marshall, in Woodford or to Mr. Thomas Marshall, in Madison county, a GRAY MARE, about five feet high, a natural pacer, but whether branded, not known—she strayed from the plantation of Col. Marshall, and will probably attempt to get to Mafon county.

H. MARSHALL.

WILLIAM REED,

CHAIR MAKER

WISHES to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has re-commenced the chair making business, at his shop on Main Street, next door to lawyer Hughes's, and Capt John Pollett's wait, where any person favoring him with their custom may depend upon having their work well done, and on the shortest notice.

I would take a lad about fifteen or sixteen years of age, to learn the chair making and house painting business.

On the first of November next, the commissioners appointed by the court of Bourbon county, will attend at the beginning corner of an entry of 900 acres, made in the name of James Garnet, in the year 1780, six miles from the Lower Blue Licks, about one mile north west of a little deer lick, on Boon's trace, in the forks of a branch between Boon's and Hington's traces.—Then and there to take the deposition of witnesses to perpetuate their testimony respecting said corner, and do such other things as may be necessary and agreeable to law.

THOMAS AMMON.

NOTICE

To all whom it may concern, that I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Jefferson, on Monday the 30th of October 1797, at an entry made in the name of Lucas Vannardall, on the 3d day of February 1782, adjoining James Dowdall's land, on a small creek of Floyd's fork, on the south, north and east—then and there to perpetuate testimony, and do such other things as may be deemed necessary in order to establish a claim of 7450 and one fourth acres of land according to law.

LUCA VANNARDALL.

NOTICE

To all whom it may concern, that I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Jefferson, on Monday the 30th of October 1797, at an entry made in the name of James Dowdall, on the 29th May 1780, for 500 acres, upon a treasury warrant, on a small creek, a branch of Floyd's fork, about four miles south of Harrod's trace, to include a cabin, and improvement made by PAUL; then and there to perpetuate testimony and do such other things as may be deemed necessary in order to establish said 500 acres of land agreeable to law.

On the same day I will attend the commissioners appointed by the county court of Jefferson, on an entry made February 2d 1783, in the name of James Dowdall, for 300 acres on a branch of Floyd's fork, joining his 500 acre tract, on the east—then and there to perpetuate testimony and do such other things as may be deemed necessary, in order to establish the said 300 acres of land agreeable to law.

Adam Steel.

I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Bourbon county, at John Hedger's in the county aforesaid. I intend to take depositions on the 21st day of November ensuing, for the purpose of establishing an entry of 300 acres of land, made in the name of Jeremiah Barnett, on the waters of Hutton, and surveyed for Samuel Megehe, and do such other things as may be necessary and according to law.

Samuel Megehe.

October 9, 1797.



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

NATURE'S HANDY WORK.

(BY A LADY.)

NATURE, upon a frugal day,
Took up by chance, a clod of clay,
And formed a human creature:
But when the came to form the mind,
No qualities the dame could find
Save pertness and ill nature.

In vain the search'd her cab'net round;
No living virtue could be found,
Which put her in passion—
No vice nor virtue ready made—
"But I've found something—oh!"—
And gave him affection.

That done, the mus'd if he was fit
To be a lawyer—parson—wit—
Physician—would not do, fit—
To be a coxcomb was his fate,
She, laughing, tapp'd his empty pate,
And cry'd 'go be a beau, fir.

And now he practices those arts
Which deal the ladies futile hearts.
His character most true is,
But my description hear I end,
I hear you whisper to your friend,
"Should this be Little L."

ANECDOTE.

Two brothers, in former days, citizens of the neighboring state, had partaken very differently of fortune's favors. The one, Peter, in virtue of being an elder brother, inherited a fine farm, flowing (as the saying is) with milk and honey. The other, Nathan, in consequence was condemned to a miserable spot of land on the edge of a pine barren, at three or four miles distance from Peter's flourishing settlement. As Nathan's lands produced nothing, he now and then made an excursion in the night to Peter's smoke house, and by means of a false key possessed himself of some of the "world's wicked bacon" from his brother's plentiful store. Peter, like a prudent man, had kept a strict eye from year to year on his smoke house, and had for some time past observed that certain things had walked out by means not to be accounted for. He at last resolved to keep a strict watch in person; and placing himself in a snug corner of the smoke house, watched all night. About the dawn of the morning he heard a key enter that lock into which no key had a right to enter but his own. Open flew the door, when, lo! in steals Nathan and unhangs two or three slices of bacon in a jerk, within six inches of Peter's nose, without seeing him; and was making off—WHO ARE YOU? exclaimed Peter, in a severe, heart-breaking tone of voice. At the same time seizing the fellow by the collar, Nathan, no way discomfited, answered aloud, "Why do—n you, Peter it is me."

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

ON Thursday 21 day of November next, the tract of land where capt. John Ellis, deceased, formerly lived, containing 3.8 acres, lying 3 miles from Lexington, on the main road to Clarke court-house, by way of Strode's. There are three improvements on said tract, one containing 70 or 80 acres cleared, a frame dwelling house, 34 by 22, with three rooms below and two above, two stone chimneys with two fire places in each, a good kitchen and meat house, a large hewed log barn, with several other convenient houses, a peach orchard of about 500 trees, and a small apple and cherry orchard. There is about 30 acres cleared on the other two improvements, with several good cabins.

Also, a small tract of 47 acres, lying within half a mile of the above, there is a good cabin on it, and 7 or 8 acres cleared. The whole of the land will be sold together, or in parcels, as it will best suit the purchasers on the day of sale. There will be twelve months credit allowed the purchaser, his giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the date, if not punctually paid. Attendance will be given on the premises by

TIMOTHY PARISH,
JAMES PARISH,
LEWISTON BARAGAS,
JOHN MARTIN,
ROBERT DICKER,
JACOB FISBACK,
A. MONTGOMERY.

Sept 30, 1797.

All persons for whom I located land, are desired to come forward and pay of their respective balances, in order for a division, otherwise I shall petition the different courts for a division—Also all persons who have any demands against me for land, are desired to come forward, as I am ready to discharge the same.

I have for sale twelve thousand acres of land, on Little Kentucky, and Floyd's Fork, between eighteen and thirty miles from the Falls of Ohio, of a good quality, and lies level, which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or negroes, and make a general warranty deed.

B. NETHERLAND.
March 16, 1797.

FOR SALE,

Acres of Military Land.
LYING in the county of Clarke, about 12 miles from Lexington on the main road leading from thence to Clarke court house, adjoining the land of Hubbard Taylor—This land lies well, is all of the first quality, and of indisputable title—A deed of general warranty will be given. Any person inclined to see it will be gratified by Mr. Taylor. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Colby in Lexington, or to Capt. Richard Terrill on Beargrass.

Aaron Fontaine.

At Lexington, March 5, 1797.
* The whole will be sold together, or divided into one, or two hundred acre lots, as may best suit the purchasers.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two or three Apprentices

To the Carpenter's and Shop Joiner's Business. Also two or three

Good Journeymen, for House work, to whom generous wages will be given.

JOHN SPANGLER.
Lexington, April 12.

Doctor Samuel Brown,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he will practice MEDICINE and SURGERY in LEXINGTON and its VICINITY—He occupies the house in which Mr. Love lately lived, opposite to Mr. Stewart's printing office.

He will undertake, on reasonable terms, to instruct one or two pupils, who can bring good recommendations. September 5, 1795.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES;

THREE NEW STILLs of the best quality, and the vessels fitting the same, all made last fall, and in good order. Also, a LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO MAN, a good distiller. Also a VERY LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, sixteen years of age. Also, the noted horse called the PEGUSON GRAY. I will take in exchange, likely young geldings and brood mares. Any gentleman inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber living on Canine run, four miles from Lexington, Fayette county.

THE managers of the Lexington Chances of Insurance, have authorized Mr. Samuel Pollethwait of Lexington, to receive any money that may be due to them for tickets, and also to pay each sum as may be due to the holders of fortunate numbers—wherefore, all those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

THE MANAGERS.

Lexington, September 2, 1797.

Jockey-Club.

At a meeting of the LEXINGTON JOCKEY-CLUB, at Mess. Pollethwait's on Tuesday, October 17, 1797.

Resolved, That there be a PURSE run for over the Lexington Course, on the Second Wednesday and the two following days in November next: the first day, four miles, the heats, the second day, three miles, the heats, and, the third day, (for four years old and under,) two miles, the heats; aged horses carrying 130lb.—six years old 120lb.—five ditto, 110lb.—four ditto, 100lb.—three ditto, feather.

Resolved, That Samuel Downing A. Holmes, G. Anderson, R. W. Downing, and J. B. January, be a committee to admit persons willing to become members of this club.

From the Minutes,

C. BANKS, Secy.

Six Tenants Wanted,
FOR four, five, six or seven years, on three thousand acres of Land, lying on Salt river, at the mouth of the Rolling fork near Bullitt's lick. For terms apply to the subscriber, who now resides in Lexington.

JAMES HARRIS.

30 NOTICE.

CHARLES HUMPHREYS

HAS recommended business in the Brick Store opposite the Court house, lately occupied by Hugh McVain Esq; where he has to dispose of, a great variety of articles, consisting of DRY GOODS, HARD WARE, QUEEN'S WARE, GROCERIES, And a small quantity of PATENT MEDICINE.

LAND FOR SALE.

100 THE SUBSCRIBER HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 4th August, 1796.

54 For Sale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.

ONE tract lying in the county of Campbell, on the waters of Locust creek, containing 2599 acres. One tract lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Rong's creek, Hart's county, about seven miles from Hardin settlement, containing 2500 acres.

The above lands will be disposed of on moderate terms; one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Robt. Graddock in Danville, or JOHN W. HOLT, Esq; in fact

for THOS. HOLT.

IRON BANK.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

ONE thousand acres of Land, lying North-West of the Ohio, containing an extensive bank of excellent Ore, the subscribers (suppose—the quality of this ore has been ascertained by Mr. Saugrain of Lexington, to whom any person desirous of purchasing can apply for information. The above tract of land lies about twelve miles from the Ohio river, and about one mile from Little Cico, which empties a few miles above the three bluffs.—A furnace supposed to be well calculated for a furnace, runs through the land, and has a fall of thirty feet at one spot, and about three quarters of a mile from the bank of ore.—For further particulars apply to Mr. Alexander Parker of Lexington, or the subscribers in Washington.

BASIL DUKE.

JOHN COBURN.

April 21, 1797.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the partnership of Alexander and James Parker, dissolved by the death of James) the executors of the deceased, earnestly request all those indebted to the said firm, by bond, note or book account, to come forward immediately and settle their respective balances, the said executors, who have any demands against said firm, to bring them forward properly authenticated, for settlement, as the debts of the deceased must be immediately paid and the partnership settled.—No indulgence can be expected.

ALEX. PARKER,

JOHN COBURN,

JOHN BRADFORD,

Lexington, April 12, 1797.

Johns McDowell and Daniel Workman Plaintiffs,

vs

Christopher Bryant, Jacob Myers, Edward Worthington, William Veach, Elizabeth Veach, Thomas Shepherd, William Shepherd and Mary Shepherd, Defendants.

In Chancery.

The defendants not having entered their appearance agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this state, on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the 18th day of November next, and answer the bill of the complainant—that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the Presbyterian meeting-house in the town of Lexington, and another copy be posted at the door of the court-house in the town of Lexington.

(A Copy) To,

Levi Todd, C. F. C.

5 For Sale,

THE LOTS IN NEW-GARDEN.

NEW-GARDEN is a town lately laid out on an eligible situation, on part of that tract of land, well known by the name of English's Station, on the north bank of Dick's river, in the neighborhood of a very fertile settlement. It is unnecessary to enumerate the many advantages that accompany New-Garden; it abounds in good springs, good timber, and land lying in flower, (which are essential for building,) and which passes the great influx of emigration from the Eastern States to Kentucky.

The sale of said lots will commence on the premises on the 18th of November next, and will continue until the 5th, where due attention will be given by the subscriber or his agent—the purchaser giving bond and approved security—one third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance in three equal installments from the day of sale; at which time a general warranty deed will be executed for said lots.

Lucas Sullivant.

Five Dollars Reward,

STRAYED from my plantation the latter end of September last, a bay Horse, four years old, about fourteen hands one inch high, a long bolt tail, branded on the near buttock thus W, paces and trots, I think he has a small star in his forehead, I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver said horse to me or to Col. James F. Moore at Mann's lick to whom he belongs.

JOHN CRITTENDEN.

John McClelland, complainant,

vs

George Clarke, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant not having entered his appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear on the second Monday in November next, to answer the bill of the complainant—that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the Presbyterian meeting-house, in the town of Lexington, and another copy be posted at the door of the court-house in the town of Lexington.

(A Copy) To,

LEVI TODD, C. F. C.

FOR SALE,

For Cash and Country Produce,

A TRACT OF LAND, containing one hundred and one acres and a half, twenty-five of which are cleared—The land is of good quality, well watered and timbered, and has on it three cabins and a peach orchard, situated on the Kentucky river, between Jack's and Tate's creeks, about fifteen miles from Lexington, and well fitted for a ferry. An indisputable title will be given—For particulars enquire of

POYZER & Co.

Lexington, Oct. 18.

Franklin District (to wit.)

August Term, 1797.

John Patrick, Complainant,

vs

James Wilkinson, and Daniel's heirs et al Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the Complainant by his counsel, and it appearing to the court that the order to advertise, formerly awarded herein, against the defendant Wilkinson, has not been published agreeably to law, and the said James Wilkinson appearing, to be no inhabitant of this state & having also failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to a rule of court—It is therefore ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next December term of this court, and answer the bill of the complainant—and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of Hickman's court-house on Great-Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the state-house in the town of Frankfort.

(A Copy) To,

Willis Lee, C. F. D.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to pay their respective balances, as he intends going to Baltimore and Philadelphia by the 1st of December next.

He has on hand a good assortment of Winter and other GOODS, Which will be sold VERY CHEAP.

ALSO,

2200 acres of good LAND,

On Raven creek, Harrison county; this land lies about eleven miles from the town of Cynthiana. If necessary it will be sold in small tracts to accommodate purchasers. The terms of sale—one third in hand, and a credit of one and two years for the balance. Mr. Andrew Hampton, or Mr. William Nelson, who live joining this land will show it. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM WEST.

Lexington, October 20.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, on or before the 15th of this inst. as I intend settling out of Baltimore and Philadelphia, about that time. Those who are not of themselves of sufficient notice, may rest assured that they shall deal with a man who is not to be trifled with. The notice will be attended to, without further trouble, as determined to have my accounts finally settled by the 15th day of December next.

G. D. TEGARDEN.

September 3, 1797.

BLANK BONDS,

for sale at this Office.